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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906.

Maryland's New Senator.

Fifty-nine years ago William Pinkney Whyte was a member of the Legislature of Maryland. Fifty-three years ago he was comptroller of the currency. Thirty-eight years ago he was a member of the Senate of the United States, and a highly useful one. Twenty-five years ago he retired from that body at the comfortable age of fifty-seven. Now, after a quarter century he has been called by Governor Warfield to take the seat for the third time.

These suggestive facts and dates are given by the Baltimore Sun in commenting on the appointment of a successor to Senator Gorman. The Sun refers to Senator Whyte as the "Grand Old Man" of Maryland. His remarkable record of public service suggests that it need hardly be confined to Maryland. Who better is entitled to recognition as the chief of all the veterans of our public life? He has been legislator of his State, mayor of Baltimore, governor of Maryland, comptroller of the currency, attorney general of Maryland, city solicitor of Baltimore; and when he is sworn in as United States Senator it will be his third time to take the oath at that bar.

Governor Whyte is an old man only in years. In energies, intellectual and physical, he is the peer of the average Senator of the United States. If indeed, we need "old men for counsel," where find more experience or wisdom than are represented in the career of this fine veteran of the public service?

The fact that Senator Whyte will not be a candidate for election at the hands of the Legislature may have as much to do with the appointment as any other consideration. Governor Warfield has his own ambitions in the direction of a Senatorial seat. He may well have been pleased to be able to name for this vacancy a man who will not close his own door of opportunity; and both he and the State are fortunate in finding a man who will be no novice in the seat he will occupy ad interim. Maryland will have an experienced Senator, not a beginner; and that is a good thing for both Maryland and the Senate.

Micawber and Our Streets.

Merchants with delivery wagons, owners of carriages, and users of automobiles who have occasion to ride along Fourteenth street above Thomas Circle need not lose heart at the filling of the holes in the asphalt with cracked stones. The stone is unsightly. It is scattering all along the block. It makes the street look as poor and as discreditable as any clay road that winds through any mining camp in the West. But it is not to stay.

Congress allows the District government—according to the bill reported by the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia—about \$300,000 for the repair and resurfacing of streets this coming fiscal year. That is the whole sum asked by the District Commissioners. They would have been glad to get more, but did not apply for it.

While not nearly enough to resurface all the streets which need new surfaces, that sum is enough to redeem those in the extreme condition of the west side of Fourteenth street, between R and U streets. The Commissioners will be able, therefore, to do something more than merely substitute humps for the present hollows. They will be able to give it a new and even surface, and as soon after July 1 as is practicable they intend to do so.

This will prove a great relief to users of Fourteenth street, but it is no great augury for the future. It appears the city authorities plan to get our streets in decent condition by a sort of Wilkins Micawber method. This summer it will be Fourteenth street above Thomas Circle and perhaps one or two others. Next year it will be two or three more. The year after that it will be two or three more. By the time the last of the disreputable streets has been reached the first will be worn out. The city, like Micawber, will have a new hat at one time, new gloves at another, new shoes at another, but never a whole outfit.

What ought to be done, what the city would do if it could appropriate its own money, is to resurface all

the streets which need resurfacing whenever they need it. A man looks the fool he is who spends \$15 on a hat while his toes stick out of his shoes. The city is just as ridiculous which dresses up an avenue here or a driveway there, while the channels of its trade and settled residence streets are patched and torn like the trousers of a wharf rat.

Senator Burkett and the Schools.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska is seriously threatening to become a mighty useful member of the upper chamber. He is a member of the District Committee, and has been active and intelligent in his work. Yesterday, in his speech on the school reorganization bill, he achieved a distinguished success.

He took the Senate late in the afternoon of a hot and dry-a-dust day, and both enlightened and entertained it while he discoursed on so unpromising a subject as the reorganization of the schools. He made an exposition of the present situation in the schools that could hardly have been made more lucid or convincing, and he answered all criticisms and explained away all uncertainties.

It is only about sixteen years since this young man, the youngest Senator, was teaching school in a country town in Nebraska. He was a good school teacher, and he hasn't had time to forget what he learned by that experience. The District is fortunate in getting the benefit of it now.

To Get at China.

President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, has laid before the United States Government a plan for the sending of an official educational commission to China, "whose chief function should be to visit the imperial government, and with its consent each of the provincial governments of the empire, for the purpose of extending, through the authorities of these provinces, to the young Chinese who may desire to go abroad to study, a formal invitation on the part of our American institutions of learning to avail themselves of the facilities of such institutions."

Dr. James frankly states that our material interests are the things chiefly to be considered in this "making up" to the Celestials, and he believes that if we do not get our share of the intellectual training of young Chinese now we shall be very much in the rear when the great awakening comes and favors are doled out to the nations of the earth.

There is much worldly wisdom in President James' plan, but there is a reasonable doubt whether the Chinese would grow especially enthusiastic over the formal invitations to send young students here. The privilege has long been open to them, and even now there are plans, we believe, looking toward a considerable attendance of Chinese youths at Harvard.

Commissions or no commissions, there is no possibility of any genuine exchange of good feeling until some of the severe and insulting phases of our exclusion law are modified so that Chinese gentlemen coming to this country shall be treated as such. We can scarcely expect to procure material advantages from a country whose representatives men we treat like criminals. Congress had an opportunity at this session to amend the act, and the President desired it; but it seems that nothing in this direction will be done.

FORBIDS HIS ADULT SON TO WED WIDOW OF FORTY

WINDFALL, Ind., June 9.—George W. Browning has filed legal objections with the clerk of the circuit court to prevent his twenty-two-year-old son William from obtaining a marriage license to wed Mrs. Jennie Smith, a widow of forty years, who has two living divorced husbands and two children. Upon the lodging of the father's objections the clerk refused to issue the license. The objections are based upon the act of 1905, which substantially provides that the clerk of the circuit court shall not grant a marriage license to any applicant who is not able to support a family, and is likely to continue. If young Browning insists upon a license he will be the duty of the clerk to certify the proceedings to the circuit court, where the case will be tried by the judge without the intervention of a jury.

INSECTOLOGICAL.

Musca domestica—Useless wretch! Ofttimes disturbs our peaceful slumbers. And crawls around at dinner time Upon our food in countless numbers. Nor yet it neither bites nor stings, And does us no harm, except to annoy. Like those that round the stable breed, Or bred in filthy drains and sluices. The fly that scientists have named Simulium californicum. Although it looks like harmless kind Muscina stabulans.

There also is a larger kind. One easy quite to grab. Dark colored back, with yellow hair, Polleniferous fah. And then a dainty little fly. Homalotia canicularis. That often crawls around our pate, Where very little hair is.

But flies can calmly be endured, Although a plague to man. If from mosquitoes we are spared, And also spared those dreadful fleas Which Spain sends to harry us. The worst of all the insect tribe—The Flea—Flea in Brooklyn Eagle.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

MALCOLM BUCHANAN WEDS MISS BUTLER

Marriage Solemnized at Noon in St. Thomas'.

ALTAR PRETTILY DECORATED

Bride Given in Marriage by Her Father, Gen. J. G. Butler, U. S. A.

The marriage of Miss Mily Butler to Malcolm Griswold Buchanan was solemnized at noon today at St. Thomas' Church. On account of a recent bereavement only the relatives of the two families were present.

Palms and ferns were gracefully placed around the altar and formed an appropriate setting for the bridal party. The Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, pastor of the church, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Butler's only attendant and maid of honor was her sister, Miss May W. Butler.

The ushers were Andrew Culver Boyd, of Philadelphia; Louis A. Greenley, of Portland, Ore.; Abraham Darst Wilt, Jr., of Detroit; James Marlon Buchanan, of Trenton, N. J., brother of the groom; and Lieut. Lawrence Parker-Butler, from Fort Omaha, Neb., brother of the bride. Charles J. Gorbis, Jr., of Chicago acted as best man for Mr. Buchanan.

The bride entered the church with her father, Gen. J. G. Butler, of the United States Army, who gave her in marriage. Her bridal costume was a lovely white satin empire gown trimmed with point lace with which she wore a long illusion veil and carried a shower of lilies of the valley.

Immediately after the ceremony a small breakfast for the bridal party was served at the home of the bride, 1333 Calvert street. Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan left for the wedding tour. At the conclusion of which they will reside in Trenton, N. J.

The First Secretary of the Belgian Legation and his wife, who were formerly with their infant daughter, sailed from New York today on the Kronland, and will spend the entire summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boardman and their daughter, Miss Josephine Boardman, whose engagement to Senator Crane has just been announced, will leave Washington Monday for Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Miss Mabel Boardman will be detained in Washington for a week or two yet on account of her connection with Red Cross affairs.

Miss Mary E. O'Connor and Harry J. Vance were married yesterday in the Shrine of the Sacred Heart. Father McGee officiating. The bride wore her traveling gown of soft gray cloth and a hat of corresponding color, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Vance took the train for Philadelphia, where they sailed at 10 o'clock this morning on the American liner, for a three months' trip abroad. Their travels will take them to Germany, Holland, France and Great Britain.

The bride is a member of an old Georgetown family, and while her engagement to Mr. Vance has been known to her friends for several years, the date of her marriage was unannounced by cards and came as a great surprise.

W. Tucker Wayland, son of Mrs. N. M. Wayland, of Albemarle, Va., and now this city, and Miss Dorothy Isabel Powers, of Chicago, were married at this city May 22. Mr. and Mrs. Wayland will reside in New York.

Mr. Leslie M. Shaw and the Misses Shaw, wife and daughters of the Secretary of the Treasury, who are now in Florence, will soon go to Luzerne, and will spend the greater part of the summer there. They will not return to this country until late in the fall.

Mr. Root and Miss Root are making a short visit to Clinton, N. Y. They will sail from this country with the Secretary of State July 7, for Rio de Janeiro, where they will attend the Pan-American conference.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt overcame the prejudice of her governess, Mlle. Drolet, to traveling on Friday, and postponed her departure from Thursday morning to yesterday morning, when she left Washington for Oyster Bay. Accompanying her were her younger brother, Quentin, and several of the domestics of the White House.

Mr. Robinson, of the New York City Chapter, of the D. A. R., who has spent

the summer at the exact spot where the President's tent stood, and that it will be constructed of Wichita Mountain granite and consist of a double base and a column about fifty feet high. Inscriptions on the base will contain the names of the President and his party, the date of their visit, and other facts connected with the week's sport.

The statue on the base of the column will represent a fleeing coyote, a chasing greyhound and a galloping horse, on which will be mounted the President in his riding habit. Embellishments on the corners of the base of the column will be the figure of a man in the act of catching a live coyote with his bare hands.

SON WILL SEE MOTHER AFTER 22 YEARS' ABSENCE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 9.—Without a word of his intention to his mother, whom he has not seen for twenty-two years, John J. Keane, chairman of the Fifth legislative district Democratic committee, has left for a visit to his old home in Ireland. His mother, who lives in Killarney, in the southern part of the Emerald Isle, has not seen him since that her son is about to drop in on her, as he has planned to surprise her.

CRUSHED BY A TOMBSTONE IN STAUNTON CEMETERY

STAUNTON, Va., June 9.—Lyon Watson, six-years old son of Charles S. Watson, of Mount Sidney, met with a peculiar accident here. He and his brother, aged nine years, and little sister went to the cemetery in search of strawberries. Little Lyon sat on the base of the Shoemaker monument, while his brother and sister were gathering berries. When they returned, they found him lying on the ground under the monument, which had fallen on him. His brother and sister succeeded in removing the tombstone, although it weighed more than 200 pounds and then took Lyon to a nearby blacksmith shop, where medical aid was summoned.

IN THE BOOK WORLD

Burned Out of San Francisco.

Paul Elder & Co., who shared the common lot of San Francisco business firms in the late disaster, are active steps to resume business. Their San Francisco retail store will be located on Van Ness avenue, corner of Bush street, a former residence neighborhood that promises to be the center of the new shopping district. Instead of putting up a merely temporary shack, they have secured plans from Mr. H. R. Maybeck for an attractive building, with interesting details of construction that promises to afford them a more appropriate home even than their former permanent quarters, and will serve as a distinctive note in the art interests of the New San Francisco.

Their publishing business, however, owing to the entire loss of their manufacturing facilities, will be moved at once to New York city to enable them to reprint and bring out their new publications for the fall season. They have succeeded in duplicating lost manuscripts, and artists are now engaged in replacing the originals of designs and illustrations, preliminary to the removal. This move will doubtless be permanent, as the difficulties of working in the past, always found to be a great handicap. Their new title pages, therefore, will be printed in San Francisco and New York. San Francisco first, to show their loyalty to their home city, and to preserve their identity as a Western publishing house.

Carnegie, Uncle Remus, and Roosevelt. Mr. Harris has made Atlanta a literary shrine, though one could hardly imagine a more modest hero than himself. Not long ago Andrew Carnegie made his pilgrimage to the Georgia capital and said, as he came away:

"My visit to Mr. Harris was a great pleasure as well as a great privilege. He has given a helping hand to all the world, and brought sunshine into many homes. He has won the hearts of all the children, and that is glory enough for any man." President Roosevelt, in his speech at Atlanta last fall, voiced the feeling of the country when he said: "Presidents may come and presidents may go, but Uncle Remus stays put." Georgia has never done more than when she gave Harris to American literature. Where he seems to me to have done one of his greatest services is that he has written what is the South in the mind of every man who reads it. And yet we have not even a flavor of bitterness heard any other part of the South.

It was referring especially to the reconstruction period. "Uncle Remus" is a story of a Slave, and "A Little Union Scout."

What the World Eats. Alexander Filippini, the author of "The International Cook Book," who made a trip around the world to get the new dishes described in it, recently made some interesting observations on the hotels and markets of different countries. Among other things he said:

"In London I found marked improvement in the hotels and restaurants. Swiss and French chefs are employed, but the American cook still learns from the English the trick of cooking meats on a spit or grill before the patron's eyes. In France and Switzerland I found the very best of the foundations in the way of meats and vegetables."

In Switzerland, particularly, the vegetable markets are exquisite, every article daintily cleansed and tied with white ribbons. The markets put to shame the vegetable stands of New York, heavy with the sweepings of near-by highways and streets, while the Swiss and French markets are clean and unventilated cellars. The savor of fruit and vegetables, the deliciousness of the meat, the fine dishes, but too rich for the American taste. In Russia the fish trade is particularly interesting, and the same large tanks are stocked with fish, the patrons choosing from the live stock."

O. Henry and Slush. McClure, Phillips & Co., out of justice to the author of "The Four Million" and to themselves, make public the following letter:

"If you have any application from publishers of anything for photographs of myself or 'Slush' about the identity of 'O. Henry' please refuse, want the book to be by 'O. Henry' and not individual self kept out of the matter. Nobody but a concentrated idiot would write out a pen name and then take on a pseudonym. I twaddle about myself. You will please me very much if you will refuse all information and description of me, and especially photos!" Yours very truly, "O. HENRY."

The New Washington Letters. One of the most notable publications events in the summer is the bringing out this month of the "Letters and Recollections of George Washington." This book has a permanent historical interest. It contains the very intimate letters by Washington to his confidential secretary, Tobias Lear, and to others, and throws new light upon the character of our first American President.

The letters are full of information about his proper, his family and his home life, during the time that he was President. It gives a great many heretofore unknown facts about the mode of life at Mount Vernon, the management of his household, the duties of his servants. In addition to these letters the volume contains Mr. Lear's diary of Washington's death, an affecting account now given permanent form for the first time.

This book is uniform with the "Recollections and Letters of Gen. Robert E. Lee."

How a Kewerist Became Judge. J. re Henry A. Shute, the New Hampshire humorist and author of "A Few Neighbors," just published, is a "real judge." He recently gave the following amusing account of how he came to get the job:

"In 1884 I was appointed judge of the Essex county court to fill a vacancy in the office. My appointment was owing to no special fitness for the office, but to the fact that no practicing attorney could be found to take it. The salary, to this day unchanged, just about pays my bills for cigars and liquor, since I have never smoked."

"The duties of the position have developed into the giving of gratuitous advice to everyone in want of the same, who cannot afford to pay and who think the town maintains a sort of deacons' board for the benefit of its poorer members. Consequently the other local lawyers turn over to me all their non-paying clients, and I am very popular."

"I have, however, through the death of most of the old local attorneys, secured a moderate practice which I hope to retain, at least until the younger men have grown up to take it away from me."

"Thought and Things." Prof. James Mark Baldwin, of Johns Hopkins, has in preparation a three-volume work which is to be published

by the Macmillan Company under the title of "Thought and Things; or, Genetic Logic; or, The Development and Meaning of Thought."

The first volume, which is to be called "Functional Logic; or, the Genetic Theory of Knowledge," will be ready for publication this month. This volume traces the development of knowledge through the senses, memory, and imagination, discovering the motives and meanings of the great dualisms of inner and outer, mind and body, etc., and the research well into the rise of the processes of thinking and feeling, proper which are to be the topics of the second volume.

A Real Incident of "The Jungle." The opening chapter of the widely discussed book "The Jungle," which describes a Lithuanian wedding feast, was a real experience of Upton Sinclair in Packingtown.

One Sunday afternoon he had been over to look at Scully's dump. The story had formed in his mind, but he could not find a scene to open it. Down the street he saw a crowd and some carriages stopped before a saloon. He forced his way through the throng and saw the opening chapter. The originals of Jurk and Ona were there. "No one paid any attention to Sinclair, and he slipped back and wrote all the afternoon. He returned after dinner and remained until midnight."

A New Negro Story. John S. Wise tells the following negro story in "Recollections of Thirteen Presidents."

"I was fourteen years old when the great civil war broke out. Regarding my age when it ended, I was much in the condition of a little dandy on a Virginia plantation. He opened the farm gate for a visitor to his master, and I climbed up to the top of the wall to ride to the great house. The visitor, impressed by his bright face and general amiability, asked him to come in. 'You are a bright little chap, my boy. How old are you?' 'Grinnyng my ear to ear, the boy replied, 'I dunno, sir, 'xactly how old I is. Mammy says I can't be but fifteen, but by the fun I is had, I spec I must be 'bout twenty-five.'"

Mr. Churchill's "Coniston." Mr. Churchill's new novel, "Coniston," is announced by the Macmillan Company for issue in June. Those who have read it pronounce it by far the most vigorous, attractive and engaging novel that Mr. Churchill has ever written.

According to the reports of best-selling books, gathered by The Bookman, Mr. Churchill has been for several years the most popular novelist in the United States. Primarily a love story, this new book from Mr. Churchill is a novel of its interest from politics, but more from its superb character-drawing.

"Coniston" is not in the series of historical romances, "The Duke of Clarence" and "The Crossing," but a more modern novel. The volume has been freely illustrated from pen-drawings by Florence Scovel Shinn.

Literary Notes. The motor car is still agitating the fiction which is prepared for what Mr. Howells calls "not a palate" but "a maw." Not only are the Williamsons about to bring out a novel, "The Car of Destiny," but Mr. Le Quex is writing a series of short stories surrounding the ever present machine.

George Haven Putnam, Litt. D., has written and will publish next fall, through G. P. Putnam's Sons, a volume upon which he has been at work for a number of years, entitled, "The Censorship of the Church and Its Influence Upon the Production and Distribution of Literature." A certain timely and professional interest in the forthcoming work is given by the announcement that the Congregation of the Index has forbidden the Catholic to read Fogazzaro's "Il Santo," which Mr. Putnam's firm is about to bring out in an American translation.

Negotiations are reported to be under way leading to a consolidation of a well-known English book publisher, C. C. Clark Publishing Company, of Boston. Mrs. C. N. Atkinson, formerly Miss Carlo M. Clark, the head of the Boston firm, will leave for London next month to complete the necessary business arrangements.

Van Tassel Stupphen, author of "The Cardinal's Rose" and "The Gates of Chance," has written a new romance which he calls "The Diamond Farmer." The period of the tale is laid a century and a half in the future, when the present American Republic is supposed to have been entirely wiped out. New York, then called Doom, alone survives, its few inhabitants at constant strife with the despotic power of the machine called "stockholders." A love romance between a Doorman and a daughter of the stockholders, in which a still working dynamo, worshipped as a god by the Doomsmen, is a sort of electrical deus ex machina, forms the basis of the plot.

The Rev. W. J. Dawson, D. D., before sailing for England at the end of April completed his "trilogy" of volumes on English literature, by publishing "The Fleming H. Revell Company, under the titles of "Makers of English History," "Makers of English Prose," and "Makers of English Poetry." The author is careful in these works to distinguish, as the titles suggest, between the writers and the makers of the literature. On his return this month, Dr. Dawson will take up his permanent residence in this country.

"Lady Baltimore" heads the list of best selling books in the June Bookman.

Mr. Winston Churchill's new novel, "Coniston," is announced by the Macmillan Company for issue June 20.

The appearance of the long-promised two-volume edition of the Poems and Plays of W. B. Yeats has been unavoidably delayed. The Macmillan Company says, however, that the preparation of the two volumes for publication is progressing as fast as work of this character can be advanced.

John Cecil Clay will illustrate "Anthony Overman," Miriam Michaelson's San Francisco story which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish August 1.

"How to Buy Life Insurance," by "Q. P.," is dedicated "To the American Husband, and his Wife, for their life and children is the keynote of Life Insurance."

"Bob, Son of Battle," has been on the press so continuously during the past seven years that it is necessary for Doubleday, Page & Co., the publishers, to make a book of plates. The book has enjoyed a remarkable popularity—sixteen editions have been printed yet during the first year, scarcely a thousand copies were sold.

Upton Sinclair, the author of "The Jungle," says that he believes he holds the record for the number of times a manuscript has been refused. His first attempt at a book, "Prince Hagen," was rejected thirty-seven times—by fifteen magazines and twenty-two publishing houses.

Anthony Fiala, the Arctic explorer, has decided to call his book "Fighting the Polar Ice." It will be published in the autumn by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is said to more graphically describe the struggle with Arctic ice than any other book yet published.